

DESPERATE EFFORT BEING MADE HERE FOR MORE RECRUITS

"We Didn't Raise Our Regiment
To Be a Battalion," Is Officers' Dirge.

UNITS 50 PER CENT SHORT

Medical Examination Cuts Down
Companies of District Guard
Below Minimum.

"We didn't raise our regiment to be a battalion."

The recruiting officers of the District National Guard suggest that some enterprising Washington song writer paraphrase the popular ditty of the pacifists and sing it at open-air services throughout the District tomorrow in an effort to prevent what the words of the song suggest.

A regiment of infantry consists of twelve companies of 100 men, with supply, machine, gun, and sanitary companies.

The Third Regiment of District of Columbia Infantry, encamped at Fort Myer, consists of twelve companies varying from sixty to sixty-eight men, with parts of supply, machine gun, and sanitary companies.

The recruiting officers of the national guard making an appeal that by July 4 this nucleus of an infantry regiment shall be made a full regiment, and they ask every man in the District who can enlist to appear before them and o so before Monday at midnight.

The progress of the medical examination of members of the regiment at Camp Ordway has resulted in the reduction of the various commands below the strength required by army regulations as minimum war strength, in some cases.

In other companies just barely war strength has been left. The War Department wants every company to be raised to maximum strength, 100 men to a company. It will be necessary for recruits to come in faster than they have at any time since recruiting began for the regiment to be full before August 1.

In the last week approximately 30 recruits have been sent to Fort Myer from the various recruiting stations. This does not include the men sent from the station of the First Separate Battalion at Twelfth and U streets, which finished its work by getting sufficient recruits for the colored battalion.

Special Appeal Planned.

The recruiting officers will confine their activities in the recruiting stations to the stations at 135 Pennsylvania avenue, 413 Ninth street and 244 M street. In addition to the work in the stations, however, special appeals will be made by persons visiting to organizations and trades that are most likely to supply men to the service.

The Spanish War Veterans, the Sons of Veterans, the Confederate Veterans, and all other organizations that have offered men to the national guard will be asked to make good those offers with recruits.

In the process of reorganization which the various companies of the Third Regiment must go through during the course of their training, there will be numerous promotions open to men who are qualified for non-commissioned positions. Men of experience who enlist now will be in line to secure these posts which mean increased pay and much greater authority.

WANT FIRST CHIEF'S
BEARD FOR TROPHY

CHICAGO, July 1.—A free-for-all race for Carranza's whiskers is in sight if the Eastern militia regiments who passed through Chicago ever get into Mexico.

The Connecticut infantry, the Sixth Massachusetts, and about half the New York regiments are dead set on bringing the first chief's beard chin cactus back home to show the ladies at militia dances.

Illinois already has Santa Anna's wooden leg, captured in the Mexican war of 1846, on display in a trophy room at Springfield. It was the most sought after prize in that war, but Carranza's whiskers, this time, may be divided, hair by hair, and passed around, to satisfy all of the Eastern regiments now en route to the border.

Chalk drawings of the bewhiskered first chief were scrawled all over the cars of the troop trains that passed through Chicago today. "We want those whiskers" was the slogan on a Connecticut militia car. The Sixth Massachusetts chalk artists wanted them, too, as well as "Viva's scalp."

"Mexico, look out for the bloody first."

"Our First Stop Across the Rio Grande," and other chalked inscriptions gave evidence of the guardsmen's desire to get into the thick of things.

The Eighth Connecticut infantrymen who arrived in Chicago shortly after 8 a. m., jumped from their cars in the yards and hiked for restaurants to get a change of grub. An hour later they left for Kansas City via the Rock Island.

Movements of the troop-trains for the most part were under censorship. It was learned, however, that none of the central department militia, excepting one full brigade of Illinois infantry, the First, Second and Seventh regiments, had not yet entrained. The First Illinois Cavalry was to leave for Brownsville at 5 p. m.

Oldest Inhabitants to
Celebrate the Fourth

The Association of the Oldest Inhabitants of the District of Columbia will celebrate the Fourth of July with patriotic exercises at the Old Union engine house, Nineteenth and H streets northwest.

Henry L. Bryan will read the "Declaration of Independence."

An oration will be delivered by Chapin Brown.

The exercises will immediately follow a business session from 11 to 12. Members are invited to bring their families.

Unfit Jersey Battery Is
Sent Away For Drill

NEW YORK, July 1.—Major General Wood has announced at Department of the East headquarters that the battery of New Jersey field artillery has been ordered to Tobyhanna, Pa., for training under United States army officers.

Mustering officers reported that it is not prepared for active service.

Administration Plans Bond Issue to Cover Cost of Possible War

Income, Inheritance, and Munitions Taxes Will Pay
For Preparedness, According to Democratic
Revenue Bill Introduced Today.

Income, inheritance, and munitions taxes are to pay the cost of preparedness. If there is a war, the cost will be paid by bond issues.

Shifting the burden almost entirely on accumulated wealth and big incomes, the new Administration revenue bill to be introduced in the House today is epoch-making in the opinion of Administration leaders. It will establish a national inheritance tax as a permanent part of the fiscal system of this country. With both income and inheritance tax laws, it is pointed out, the United States will have taken a long step toward lifting tax burdens from consumption. Bonds are to be issued only in case of war, House Leader Kitchen said today.

Experts say the new bill will raise approximately \$210,000,000 of additional revenue.

The present normal income tax rate is based on one fell swoop from 1 to 2 per cent. The surtaxes begin at \$20,000 and will increase at the rate of 1 per cent on each classification, until 10 per cent is levied on all incomes in excess of \$500,000.

The inheritance tax provisions will exempt all estates under \$50,000 if the testator was a resident of the state. If non-resident, there will be no exemption. The tax rates are 1 per cent for estates under \$50,000; 2 per cent for estates between \$50,000 and \$100,000; 3 per cent between \$100,000 and \$250,000; 4 per cent between \$250,000 and \$500,000, and 5 per cent for estates over \$500,000.

The bill is drafted so as not to interfere with the purely State inheritance tax laws now on the statute books.

Varied Rates of Tax.

Varying rates of taxation are imposed on munition factories. If receipts of a manufacturing gun powder and explosives do not exceed a million dollars, a tax of 5 per cent is laid. Eight per cent is demanded where receipts are in excess of that sum. A sliding scale of rates is also provided for cartridges and other munitions.

The stamp taxes, which politicians fear, are wiped out, although part of the emergency revenue act created at the opening of the European war is left to stand in modified form.

There will be no more stamps on telegrams, mortgages, telephone calls, perfumes, and deeds.

Some of the special taxes remaining are \$1 a thousand on the capital stock of bankers, \$30 on brokers, \$50 on pawnbrokers, a graded tax on theaters, beginning as low as \$50 as to catch the smaller moving picture shows; \$50 on circuses, and a tax on bowling alleys and billiard tables. There is also a wine stamp tax. The rate of \$1.50 a barrel on beer unchanged.

Legislative Proposals.

There are three legislative proposals which are more or less direct consequences of the Democratic party to the House today. Among Secretary McAdoo, Senator Simmons and myself, regarding these matters. We are agreed that any extraordinary expenditures which have heretofore been made on account of the crisis in Mexico, should not be taken out of the people by taxes at the present time.

"We have decided that these extraordinary expenses should be financed by an issue of Government bonds. So far the appropriations traceable to the Mexican crisis, including those that have been approved by Congress or are now before Congress, aggregate about \$125,000,000. This amount, and any further amount necessary, should be paid out of bonds."

"It has been the universal custom of the United States in the past to meet all extraordinary expenses for military purposes by issuing war bonds. This practice is followed by all other nations. That custom, the justice of which is apparent, will be followed in this instance."

"It would be impossible to include in the present revenue bill items to meet expenditures the ultimate extent of which we know nothing about at this time. Extraordinary expenses may amount to a great deal, or, as the crisis now seems less acute, they may amount to comparatively little. It is impossible to say that the amounts already appropriated may not be needed in full. If these appropriations are not used we would be in position of taxing the people unnecessarily."

"No decision has been reached as to the character of the bonds to be issued. We have not decided whether they should be war bonds, to be authorized under a joint resolution of Congress, or whether they should be sold already authorized and no word in the Treasury (Panama Canal bonds)."

"The revenue bill I will introduce tomorrow will provide \$200,000,000 in revenue. Of the amount \$210,000,000 will be new revenue and \$4,000,000 will be carried over from the emergency war bill of two years ago. The bill was based on estimates of expenditures which would be met by the Democratic revenue bill, Mr. Kitchen said, would be in the House under a special rule next Thursday. The House will not attempt to work on July 4 and 5. Passage of the revenue bill is planned for next Saturday."

Do Not Disgrace.

"There is no disgrace," said Mr. Kitchen today, "among Secretary McAdoo, Senator Simmons and myself, regarding these matters. We are agreed that any extraordinary expenditures which have heretofore been made on account of the crisis in Mexico, should not be taken out of the people by taxes at the present time."

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Reduce After Five Years.

The revenue bill contains a provision that the duties at the end of a period of five years shall be reduced at the rate of 20 per cent a year, on the theory that once the industry

WANTED—TWO POUNDS FOR EMBRYO SOLDIER

Fagan Has All the Requirements
of a First-Rate Dough Boy
Except Weight.

Any citizen of Washington seeing a young man with his confidence glow and a look of happy anticipation in his eye, leap lightly to the platform of a set of scales, and then appear to shrink, hang his head and walk away like a person who has received a mortal blow—any citizen seeing this is asked to say nothing and allow the youth to depart in his misery.

No kindly sympathetic word will help. The young man will be Fred Fagan, a youth within whom the fire of patriotism burns brightly, but unfortunately it hasn't enough of the fuel the regulations call for to permit its being added to the beams that are being lighted on the Mexican border.

Fagan is looking for two lonely little pounds.

Nothing Else Lacking.

He is just what much of the regulation weight to be acceptable to the recruiting officers. For almost a week he has been haunting the recruiting offices trying to enlist. He is eighteen years old, has his parents' consent, and has the intelligence and ability and enthusiasm to make a first class fighting man.

The recruiting officers declare they haven't had as likely a candidate as Fagan, and they have placed all their influence and most of their knowledge of physical development to help the young man out.

Fagan first earned up at the Pennsylvania avenue recruiting station the first day of this week positively reeking with military stencils.

His set-up was military; his walk was military; he asked to be enlisted in short, crisp military sentences. He showed the recruiting officers proper deference. In fact, the appearance of Fagan made a very good impression, and his answers to all the questions put to him increased that impression.

He was walked back to the medical officers, and when placed on the scales only tipped the beam at 113 pounds.

Disappointment Plain.

The disappointment of the young man was plain to everybody in the station. And it was the kind of manly, straightforward, and very laudable disappointment that made every man jack of the recruiting staff his friend.

He was told to go out, eat a heavy meal, get a good night's sleep, and eat a hearty breakfast, and come around early in the morning.

Fagan followed directions. He came in beaming. He felt a lot heavier he said. But the peppy scales couldn't see it that way. He was yet one pound shy. Only 114 pounds. He had been reached. A consultation was held by the doctors and the recruiting officers.

Fagan was told to get out and drink all the water he could hold and come back again. He was gone about fifteen minutes, only 115 pounds. He had been drinking lots of water, and wasn't feeling at all comfortable. Likewise he was perspiring freely.

When the doctors saw the perspiration they hustled him back to the scales before he perspired too much. The scales registered 115½. Not enough yet.

The medical and military men went into consultation. Fagan turned up again. He had eaten more than he had ever done in his life. He had stayed religiously in bed, he felt, he had been told to keep it up at least twenty-four hours.

Colonel Sayre Pleased.

Lieutenant Colonel Sayre, in charge of the recruiting station, was tickled to death. Capt. Alfred McGonegal was so pleased he almost hurred. Even Major Foster, the sphinx-like medical officer, seemed to be enthusiastic and congratulated Fagan.

The scales registered 117½.

And so Fagan is loose in the District hunting up heavy food. He'd like a lot of fruit cake, and any cooking school graduate with a cake that has fallen will find in him a friend. He wants two pounds. And he's got to have them inside. He can't put weights in his pockets because doctors are not weighing pockets with soldiers nowadays. In fact, they're not weighing anything with recruits but the actual recruit.

The raw material stripped to the raw, as it were.

Anybody with two pounds—he only needs two pounds to confer the greatest sort of a favor on Fagan. And on the country, because almost everyone who has seen him agrees Fagan will make a corking soldier.

REALTY TRADING IN WASHINGTON SHOWS A MARKED INCREASE

Fiscal Year Just Closed Had
1,726 More Deals Than
Twelve Months Before.

JUNE TAKES FIRST RANK

Realty trading here during the fiscal year 1916 exhibited a decided advance over the business for the previous fiscal year. During the twelve months closing yesterday the Recorder of Deeds received 1,126 more papers than in the fiscal year 1915 and 2,039 more than in the twelve months ending June 30, 1914.

According to Acting Recorder Dutton, 24,052 papers were filed in the last fiscal year as compared with 23,926 in 1915, and 22,015 in 1914.

A comparison of the number of papers by months of the fiscal years 1915 and 1916 follows: July, 2,229; August, 1,827; September, 1,841; October, 1,893; November, 2,073; December, 1,801; January, 1,893; February, 1,841; March, 2,138; April, 2,033; May, 2,172; June, 2,316.

June Ranks First.

June took first rank in investments during 1916. The total invested in the loans on sale of real estate for the last four weeks was \$6,400,000. This aggregate exceeds the showing for May by \$800,000 and is more than \$1,000,000 in excess of the figures for any of the earlier months.

While excelling in its total of investments the last month did not measure up to the activity of May either in the number of transactions or in the volume of trading. The deals completed by the brokers in June were 620 as compared with 698 in May. In the volume of trade May reported 1,404 lots changing owners, as compared with 1,027 parcels conveyed in June.

The financial market was again the feature of the fourth week of June. The loans exceeded \$120,000,000. Included in the week's trading were 151 deals involving the transfer of 236 parcels of real estate.

Continues in Lead.

The near-urban district continued to lead the market with a total of ninety-nine lots conveyed. The northwest was in second place with fifty-four lots, followed closely by the outlying suburbs, with fifty-two parcels. Sixteen lots were sold in the northeast, fourteen in the southwest and four in the southeast.

The Commercial National Bank yesterday acquired title to the adjacent property at 1405 G street northwest, occupied by the Continental Trust Company. The property was owned by Harry A. Kite, who purchased it a few weeks ago. The consideration indicated by the stamps and insurance on the property was \$150,000.

Bones took title during the week to a number of lots in Woodley Park, adjacent to the Connecticut avenue bridge, which are to be included in the extensive apartment colony to be developed by them. The lots secured from the recorder of the Washington estate cost \$100,000.

Established New Record.

The loan market for the fourth week of June established a new record for 1916. The exact figures in loans were \$1,204,288.38. This sum was borrowed on the security of 217 lots at an average interest rate of 6.7 per cent.

Straight loans had the lion's share of the week's business, showing an aggregate of \$925,324.68. The sum of all the notes given for deferred purchase money was \$208,964.50. The building associations advanced to members \$70,900.

County property continued in favor as a basis for loan security being pledged for a total of \$722,221.83. Land in the northwest was encumbered to the extent of \$400,750. The record of loans in the other sections was northwest, \$23,525.57; southwest, \$18,778.50; and southeast, \$10,725.58.

Here Are Some of the Reasons Why ARLINGTON PARK

Is Favored by Home-Seekers and Investors
High Elevation Sidewalks Gas
Electricity Two Car Lines 20 Minutes From City

LARGE LOTS AT SMALL PRICES
\$150 to \$390
WITH EASY PAYMENT PRIVILEGES

One-half Lots Sold in Less Than 30 Days

COME OUT SUNDAY AND JULY 4TH

Take car at Twelfth and Pennsylvania avenue, get off at Vinson or Clarendon car, get off at Chestnut street. Our salesmen will be looking for you. Phone Col. 269. H. P. Huddleston, 1215 Clifton St.

YOU MUST SEE These New Semi-Detached Homes In Brookland Before Buying

Nos. 1232 and 1234 Randolph Street
Description—Steel construction; front and rear porches; sleeping porch; large yard; lot, 30x150. Main floor—Hall, living room, dining room; pantry and kitchen, with side-oven gas range. Hardwood trim. Second floor—cheerful bedrooms and tiled bath; large closet; white enamel a n d 4 mahogany finish. Attic. Hudson's vacuum seat. B e a u t i f u l electric fixtures. Elaborate decorations.

To inspect, take Brookland car and get off at Randolph street. Walk one-half square east to house. Phone, Main 10, Columbia 1265.

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743 to 753 12th St. S. E.
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Very Convenient to Navy Yard and Capital Traction Cars
\$300 Cash, Balance Monthly
Open and Lighted Until 9 o'Clock.

H. R. Howenstein Co.
1314 F ST. N.W. or 7th and H STS. N.E.

The Roll of Honor

[List of Recruits for District National Guard, Friday, June 30, for the Preceding 24 Hours.]

Vincent E. Barry, 1227 Irving street northwest.
Franklin McMellin, 77 Bates street northwest.
Theodore M. Decatur, 507 Eleventh street southeast.
William B. Kuntz, 711 Sixth street northeast.
Walter J. Doyle, 131 H street northeast.
Charles H. Faller, 718 Sixth street northeast.
Jack D. Brannon, Clarksburg, W. Va.
John T. Boswell, 423 Tenth street southwest.
Henry A. Utz, 324 Eleventh street northeast.

FOUR BOYS RELEASED FROM DISTRICT GUARD

Four youths over sixteen but under eighteen years old, who enlisted in the militia with the hope of going to the Mexican border with the citizen soldiers, have been discharged, and sent back to their homes in Washington.

All those eighteen or over, irrespective of whether or not their parents consented to their enlistment have been mustered into the Federal service.

Col. Glendie B. Young said today the three militiamen who are eighteen years old, but refused to take the muster oath because their parents objected, will be dismissed for the good of the service, or discharged without honor. Such discharges are different from dishonorable discharges, however.

A man holding a dishonorable discharge is deprived of the right to vote, cannot hold a Government position of any character, and cannot re-enlist in the regular army or any militia organization.

A discharge without honor, however, merely debar the man from re-enlisting in the militia from which he was dismissed.

Mineral Review Shows
Growth of the Industry

The mid-year review of mineral production has just been published by the Geological Survey. It covers the first

Plan for Funeral of Railway News Dealer

Plans for the funeral of T. F. Ellis, who died at his home, 418 1/2 Mt. Vernon yesterday, aged sixty-eight, are being completed today. He is survived by his wife and one brother. He was a member of Washington Lodge, No. 15, B. P. O. Elks, and other fraternal organizations in his Ohio home.

Mr. Ellis was born in Aberdeen, Ohio. He was at one time an employee of the government. Printing office and later opened newstands at the Washington and Virginia railway stations in this city and Mt. Vernon.

Uncle Sam Drafts 30
Railroad Engineers

DURHAM, N. C., Thirty civil engineers have been drafted by the Southern railway by the United States to obtain data on bridges, streams and the general lay of the territory along the Mexican border. They are to report at El Paso by July 8.

FOR SALE—TAKOMA PARK, D. C.

1 Block From Cars
7 rooms and bath, hot-water heat, electric light, gas; lot 70x160 feet.
\$4,800

THOMAS E. PETTY, 14th and You Streets N. W.
Phone N. 4158

Spend July Fourth at

Quantico Beach

Bathing, Dancing, Fishing, Boating,
Ball Game and Fireworks

Steamer St. Johns leaves 7th Street Wharf, 9:00 A. M. Returning leaves Quantico, 8:30 P. M. Round-trip tickets, 50c.

Spend the Fourth on one of the Finest Bathing Beaches
Within 100 Miles of Washington

Trains leave Union Station 7:20 and 11:00 A. M. and 5:00 P. M. Returning leave Quantico 11:04 A. M., 5:08, and 10:42 P. M.

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